

NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ST. LOUIS HAS PRODUCED ONE HUNDRED YOUNG WOMEN WHO HAVE WON  
RECOGNITION AND SUCCESS AT HOME AND ABROAD AS ART WORKERS

Some of Those Who Have Earned Fame Are Blanche Ostertag, Mrs. Alice Beech Winter, Mrs. Caroline Wood McClure and Miss Clara Pfeiffer—Aims and Ideals of Feminine Students Are Illimitable—Miss Adelheid F. Lange, First Woman to Study Architecture in Technical Schools of Europe, Is Doing the Most Advanced Work in Her Profession.



MISS A.F. LANGE

STRAUSS PHOTOGRAPH



MISS MATTIE HOKE

MRS. MINNETTE  
BLAYBACK CARPER

MISS CORNELIA F. MAUREY



MISS EMMA WHEELER

MISS HENRIETTA  
ORD JONES

MRS. F.H. WOOLRYCH

STRAUSS PHOTOGRAPH



MISS C.T. BAKER



MRS. GEORGE BLACKMAN

In St. Louis to-day it is estimated that there are about 100 successful young women artists—successful in that their work has reached a stage of proficiency in the world of art whereby a comfortable, if not a luxurious, livelihood is assured.

The success of the artist is reached through well-earned, unobtainable discouragements, and it is only rarely gained where the individual rises superior to environment and outside influences of every nature.

The percentage of the men artists in St. Louis, who have reached recognition is greatly in excess of the proportion of successful women art workers, yet the women art students outnumber the men. In the majority of the cases the woman takes up the study of art as an accomplishment rather than for the love of art for art's sake.

Now and then there are women students who are serious workers, and St. Louis has produced some of the most prominent women artists, sculptors and crafts-women. Among them can be mentioned Blanche Ostertag, who achieved success as a student in Paris, and who now has a studio and is doing clever work in Chicago. Mrs. Alice Beech Winter, who with her husband has a studio in New York, is another St. Louis girl who has made a name for herself as an instructor. Mrs. Caroline Wood McClure, daughter of Judge Horatio D. Wood, whose work adorned the Missouri building, has established a studio in New York. Miss Clara Pfeiffer, another St. Louis sculptor, is winning many laurels in Paris. Several other equally talented women have remained at home and have proved the fallacy of "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

Some of the young women artists are members of the St. Louis Artists' Guild and are exhibiting their work in the guild rooms.

**AIMS AND IDEALS ILLIMITABLE.**  
The aims and ideals of the young women artist are illimitable, no matter what phase of art she may undertake, be it painting, sculpture, magazine and book illustrating, designing book covers, book plates, wall paper and stained glass windows, or bookbinding or embossed leather or other crafts or artistic photography. There is a wide field for each work, and the clever young artist who specializes in any one of these branches invariably finds her work in demand.

Miss Cornelia F. Maurey, one of the most prominent women artists, was a student of the St. Louis School of Fine Arts and afterward spent several years in Paris, where she studied under the best masters. Miss Maurey is a talented young woman, of fine conception and familiar with various mediums, but the public looks to her for sketchy pastel work. Several years ago Miss Maurey pleased the art-

loving public with her pastels of child life, and so faithfully and charmingly did she follow the actions and fancies of the restless mites of humanity that the art-lovers, as is too often their custom, have refused to allow Miss Maurey any other choice than that of painting children.

Yet she is really capable of doing heavy portraits, and clever ones. It is admitted by all who see her pastels of children that she is a genius. Miss Maurey handles the commonplace subjects in a very interesting manner. She will take a smug-faced, bearded man, or an older bearded man, and with her clever handling of the crayon create an artistic picture without losing the childlike simplicity and grace of her subjects.

Miss Emma Wheeler was a student of the St. Louis School of Fine Arts and of Meeker, Russell and other St. Louis artists, as well as a pupil of Guerin in photography. Miss Wheeler handles various mediums, but makes water colors a specialty. She is of the creative mind, and a little more than a year ago she gave the art public something new and worth while in the way of her photograph.

She has a method of her own in working up negatives, and produces pictures as well as portraits. Miss Wheeler, in handling water color, gets the best results. Her work is strictly water colors, clear and crisp and not overworked, heads and figures being her chosen themes. Her best tones are fresh and vital.

**SUCCESSFUL MINIATURIST.**  
Mrs. Minnette Blayback-Carper, who has made considerable success as a miniaturist, is devoting most of her time to crafts work. In speaking of her work, which is original and clever, Mrs. Carper said: "I

have always loved mechanical devices and took to tools like a boy."

In painting Mrs. Carper prefers to work with water colors. Intuitively she has always "worked small," which directed her ambition toward miniatures on ivory. She also has done several large portraits in pastels. This young artist is especially fond of painting the portraits of children, and she is quite at home with her little subjects.

Mrs. Carper was the pioneer burnt-wood woman, and exhibited in Chicago, Omaha and other art and craft shows. She is a disciple of J. William Fossick. Not willing to be satisfied with decorating craft furniture, she took a course in the Smith Manual Training School in carpenter work. While studying the mechanical end of her craft, she created the "Carper work," which is a combination of wood, metal and false jewels. This work has been exhibited in various parts of the country and in the Palace of Fine Arts at the World's Fair.

Mrs. George Blackman (Carrie Horton Blackman) studied in the St. Louis Art School under Guthrie and Frye and in Paris under M. Chaplin. She is a charter member of the St. Louis Artists' Guild and of the Society of Western Artists, and has always taken an active interest in affairs pertaining to art. Her work has been exhibited in all the large cities of the United States.

Children's portraits are her specialty. Her first success in this branch was in painting the portrait of her own child. Among the baby portraits she has painted are the children of Mrs. Helen P. Spencer, Mrs. D. R. Francis, Mrs. George Kaim, Mrs. Harold H. Titman and Mrs. George Allen.

The distinguishing characteristic of her

work is the luminous quality of the color. Mrs. Blackman was ranked among the serious painters, but she gave up her career as an artist in favor of maternity, and she now indulges her fancy in landscape and open-air figure sketching.

**CLEVER CERAMIC PAINTER.**  
Miss Henrietta Ord Jones, instructor in ceramic painting and pottery in the St. Louis School of Fine Arts, is an Eastern girl, but has spent most of her life in the West. Miss Jones served on the Jury of Ceramics at the World's Fair.

While Miss Jones is recognized by the public as a ceramic painter she does clever work in children's heads in red chalk. This work is effective and distinctively original. Miss Jones was one of the first ceramic painters to break away from the public taste for "realistic painting" on porcelain. She contended it was bad and not decoration. Her designs are all conventional and original.

In her pottery work Miss Jones differs from most women potters, as she not only makes her own clay, but also does the firing, glazing and throwing her own forms, which adds much to the interest of the work.

Miss Martha Hoke was chosen to paint the "portrait in little" and her work as a miniaturist is well known. She exhibits in the rooms of the Guild. To understand the true character of a miniature, one must study its own history, how it arose out of the art of the illuminator, the portrait of a saint enshrined, always inclosed in costly settings and held as a treasure. So with the miniature of today, while modern in its technique and treatment, it still gives its subject the quality of a saint enshrined, and is in-

closed in rich settings, giving an excuse for the use of jewels.

Miss Cornelia Baker, instructor in bookbinding in the St. Louis School of Fine Arts, has an international reputation as a bookbinder. Miss Baker first studied in New York, and then went to London and spent two years with Cobden-Sanderson. Teaching the craft does not occupy all of Miss Baker's time, and she covers books in the high-grade bindings. All of her designs are original. During her vacations she and two fellow-craftswomen rent a studio in the East and continue their work.

**ONLY WOMAN ARCHITECT.**  
Mrs. F. H. Woolrych devotes most of her time and attention to water colors. She handles this medium in the most pleasing manner. Her paintings are fresh and clear and full of atmospheric effect. Her themes are principally genre of all kinds, she is thoroughly in sympathy with her subjects and gives to the art-loving public pictures which they can understand.

Mrs. Hudson E. Bridge is a clever amateur photographer and water colorist. Her work with the camera often covers the work of the professional. Her knowledge of the values of lights and shades as an artist greatly assists her in getting artistic effect with the camera. She exposes three paintings in the guild rooms, which have attracted considerable attention.

Miss Adelheid F. Lange enjoys the distinction of being the only woman architect in St. Louis. She was the first woman to study architecture in any of the technical schools in Europe. She began her studies in Geneva, Switzerland, at the Ecole des

Beaux Arts and two years later entered the Polytechnic of Zurich.

After completing her theoretical studies abroad she returned to her native city—St. Louis—and took up the practical side of

her profession. She is now with one of the leading architects of St. Louis, and is doing the most advanced work in her profession. Miss Lange is secretary of the Artists' Guild and the Architects' Club.

**GIRL'S 10,000-MILE TRIP TO SEE FRIENDS.**

Miss Ethel Lewis is now on her way from New York to Tokio, where she will visit her friends.

**REPUBLIC SPECIAL.**  
New York, March 12.—Word was received in Mount Vernon that Miss Ethel Lewis, daughter of Police Commissioner Elson Lewis, has safely arrived at San Francisco and has already called for Tokio, where she will visit several friends who are missionaries in Japan. Miss Lewis, who is young and pretty, is traveling the entire distance of 10,000 miles alone.

During her trip to San Francisco she kept her father constantly informed by daily dispatches, and on her arrival at Tokio will send cable messages of her experience as a lonely traveler over the sea.

**PRIEST LURED FROM RECTORY TO ROB IT.**

Thirteen Indiana Pastors Minister to Go to Supposed Black Box, But Got No Volunteers.

Pateron, N. J., March 12.—Thirteen lured the Reverend Father Donovan from the rectory of the Church of Our Lady of Victory on the plea that he was wanted to administer extreme unction to a dying member of the parish. After a fruitless search the priest returned to the rectory and found the front door and one window open.

The furniture in the lower office was upset and the safe was broken open, but it contained nothing but the parish records, and these were not taken. The thieves were evidently after the proceeds of the parish fair, just closed. Father Donovan found the money under his pillow, where he had hid it.